Search Notes



Application/Control No.

Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination

10684412

VEALE ET AL.

Examiner

Soderquist, Arlen

Art Unit 1743

Notes	Date		Examiner
EAST search (search terms included)	5/18/2005	AS	
STN search in CA,BIOSI and MEDLINE files (search and edited results included)	5/18/2005	AS	

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Part of Paper No.:

05262005

•	Type	L#	Hits	Search Text	DBs
1	IS&R	L1	26		USPAT; USOCR
2	IS&R	L2	1	(0039078).PN.	USPAT; USOCR
3	BRS	L3	113.	(bottle or vial or container)same(headspace or head adj space or inspect\$)same laser	USPAT
4	BRS	L4	2224	(analyzer or analyser or detect or detector or detection or detecting or determine or determining or determination or measure or measuring or measurement or test or testing or analyze or analysis or monitor or monitoring or sense or sensing or sensor)with(headspace or head adj space or inspect\$)same laser	USPAT
5	BRS	L5	2173	4 not 3	USPAT
6	BRS	L6	176	5 and (bottle or vial or container)	USPAT
7	BRS	L7	5926	(analyzer or analyser or detect or detector or detection or detecting or determine or determining or determination or measure or measuring or measurement or test or testing or analyze or analysis or monitor or monitoring or sense or sensing or sensor or inspect\$) with (headspace or spave or volume) same laser	USPAT
8	BRS	L8	1043	7 and (bottle or vial or container)	USPAT
9	BRS	L9	66	7 same (bottle or vial or container)	USPAT
10	BRS	L10	975	8 not 3 not 9	USPAT
11	BRS	L11	5025	(analyzer or analyser or detect or detector or detection or detecting or determine or determining or determination or measure or measuring or measurement or test or testing or analyze or analysis or monitor or monitoring or sense or sensing or sensor or inspect\$) with (gas or gaseous or vapor or vaporous or volatile or semivolatile or oxygen or co2 or carbon adj dioxide) same laser	USPAT

	Type	L#	Hits	Search Text	DBs
12	BRS	L12	144	11 same (bottle or vial or container or headspace or head adj space)	USPAT
13	BRS	L13	140	12 not 3	USPAT

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:55:12 ON 18 MAY 2005) FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 10:55:19 ON 18 MAY 2005

- L1 536901 S (GAS OR GASEOUS OR VAPOR OR VAPOROUS OR VOLATILE OR SEMIVOLATILE OR OXYGEN OR CO2 OR CARBON DIOXIDE) (7A) (DETECT? OR DETERMIN? OR ASSAY? OR ANALY? OR ASSESS? OR TEST? OR MEASUR? OR MONITOR? OR ESTIMAT? OR EVALUAT? OR EXAMIN? OR SENSE# OR SENSOR OR SENSING OR IDENTIF? OR PROBE# OR PROBING)
- L2 20029 S (GAS OR GASEOUS OR VAPOR OR VAPOROUS OR VOLATILE OR SEMIVOLATILE OR OXYGEN OR CO2 OR CARBON DIOXIDE) (7A) (QUANTITAT? OR QUANTIF? OR CHECK?)
- L3 13377 S L1-2(10A) (HEAD SPACE OR HEADSPACE OR BOTTLE OR VIAL OR AMPULE OR CONTAINER OR CHAMBER OR PACKAG?)
- L4 2473 S L3 AND (ONLINE OR REAL TIME OR FOOD OR BEVERAGE OR BEER OR PHARMACEUTICAL OR DRUG OR CONVEY? OR SEALED)
- L5 136 S L4 AND (LASER OR SPECTROPHOT? OR PHOTOMET? OR PHOTOSPECTRO? OR COLORIM?)
- L6 1 S L4 AND ABSORPTION SPECTROSCOPY NOT L5
- L7 137 S L5-6
 - FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:27:53 ON 18 MAY 2005
- L8 28 S L7
 - FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:29:31 ON 18 MAY 2005
- L9 56 S L7
 - FILE 'CA, MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:31:43 ON 18 MAY 2005
- L10 177 DUP REM L7 L8 L9 (44 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
- => d bib, ab 1-177 110
- L10 ANSWER 18 OF 177 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- AN 139:311279 CA
- TI Apparatus and method for nondestructive monitoring of gases in sealed containers
- IN Veale, James R.
- PA Lighthouse Instruments L.L.C., USA
- SO U.S., 12 pp.
- PI US 6639678 B1 20031028 US 2000-615739 20000713
- PRAI US 2000-615739 20000713
- AB A system and method for nondestructive detection of gas in a sealed container. The system includes a tunable diode laser source that provides a uncollimated laser beam for absorption in a substance to be measured, a detector that detects the laser beam, and a zone that accepts one or more of the selected containers. Each container is substantially optically transparent and may contain the substance to be measured. The zone is located between the detector and a laser source configured to transmit the laser beam through the zone. The invention also includes a collection lens that focuses the laser beam onto the detector, the collection lens being located between the zone and the detector.
- L10 ANSWER 35 OF 177 BIOSIS STN
- AN 2002:498891 BIOSIS
- TI Headspace FT-IR analysis of rapeseed oil oxidation.

- AU Ahro, Mikko; Hakala, Mari; Kauppinen, Jyrki; Kallio, Heikki [Reprint author]
- CS Department of Biochemistry and Food Chemistry, University of Turku, FIN-20014, Turku, Finland
- SO Applied Spectroscopy, (February, 2002) Vol. 56, No. 2, pp. 217-222.
- Volatile compounds formed by oxidation of rapeseed oil at 60degreeC in open beakers were studied as a function of time over 289 h. A direct inlet gas-phase FT-IR method was introduced and compounds indicating lipid oxidation were detected and quantified. The development of 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene, 2,4-hexadienal, 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene, 2-methyltetrahydrofuran, acetic acid, methyl cyclopentane, methyl hexanoate, n-butanal, n-hexanal, n-octanal, n-propanal, and trans,trans-2,4-heptadienal was followed. The results showed that gas-phase FT-IR is a potential method of fast analysis for monitoring oil quality. Headspace-gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (HS-GC-MS) was used for compound identification.
- L10 ANSWER 40 OF 177 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- AN 138:135982 CA
- TI Direct olive oil analysis
- AU Valcarcel, M.; Gallego, M.; Cardenas, S.; Pena, F.
- CS Analytical Chemistry Division, University of Cordoba, Cordoba, 14071, Spain
- SO Grasas y Aceites (Sevilla, Spain) (2002), 53(1), 1-7
- AB A review. The practical impact of "direct anal." is undeniable as it strong contributes to enhance the so-called productive anal. features such as expeditiousness, redn. of costs and minimization of risks for the analysts and environment. The main objective is to establish a reliable bypass to the conventional preliminary operations of the anal. process. This paper offers a systematic approach in this context and emphasizes the great field of action of direct methodologies in the routine anal. of olive oil. Two main types of methodologies are considered. On the one hand, the direct detn. of volatile components is systematically considered. On the other hand, simple procedures to automatically implement the preliminary operations of the oil anal. using simple devices in which the sample is directly introduced with/without a simple diln. are present and discussed.
- L10 ANSWER 77 OF 177 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- AN 128:320879 CA
- TI Method **determining** concentration of **carbon dioxide** in **bottles** with carbonated drinks and device for its implementation
- IN Glebov, Yurij A.; Shenderovich, Lev S.; Kuznetsov, Vladimir V.; Goncharov, Aleksej I.; Butkova, Olga L.
- PA Nauchno-Proizvodstvennoe Ob"edinenie Pivovarennoj, Bezalkogolnoj I Vinodelcheskoj Promyshlennosti, Russia
- SO Russ. From: Izobreteniya 1997, (36), 409.
- PI RU 2100804 C1 19971227 RU 1996-112820 19960627
- PRAI RU 1996-112820 19960627
- AB Title only translated.
- L10 ANSWER 78 OF 177 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- AN 127:64924 CA
- TI Nondestructive deterioration detection of sealed perishable foods

IN Ishihara, Masaru; Suzuki, Eiichi Ro; Hiraishi, Akira; Yamanaka, Shigeru

PA Ajinomoto Co., Inc., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

PI JP 09127001 A2 19970516 JP 1995-283590 19951031

PRAI JP 1995-283590 19951031

The methods employ: a laser Raman spectrometer; a sealed transparent container contg. a perishable food; and means for detecting the decompd. gases in the head space of the container, where the Raman probing employs; vibrational spectra of N2, O2, CO2, SO2, H2S, CH4 and H2; and the rotational spectra of H2.

- L10 ANSWER 90 OF 177 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- AN 124:325519 CA
- TI Method and apparatus for non-destructive elemental analysis of the headspace of a **sealed** container
- IN Rae, Jay Thomas
- PA Eli Lilly and Co., USA
- SO PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
- PI WO 9602835 A1 19960201 WO 1995-US8914 19950714
- PRAI US 1994-275988 A 19940715
- AB A method and app. is provided for detecting the elemental compn. of the headspace of a sealed container. The app. includes a laser capable of being pulsed and creating a plasma within the headspace and a detector for collecting the at. emission generated by the plasma, wherein the intensity of the emission detected from each element is proportional to its volumetric concn. within the headspace. This app. is particularly useful for detecting the presence of oxygen contamination within the headspace of a hermetically sealed pharmaceutical vial, wherein the vial contents were sealed under a nitrogen atm. and are susceptible to oxygen contamination.
- L10 ANSWER 95 OF 177 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- AN 125:346430 CA
- TI Online ammonia determination in **food** and environmental technology using tuneable CO2 lasers
- AU Dausch, Manfred; Fey, Dirk; Koukolitschek, Karl; Krieg, Gunther; Maier, Wilfried; Kraft, Andreas
- CS Unisensor Sensorsysteme G.m.b.H., Karlsruhe, D-76149, Germany
- SO Technisches Messen (1996), 63(7/8), 288-290
- LA German
- The use of a CO2 laser, which shows a multiline emission spectrum in the IR spectral range, for the detection of NH3 in the low ppm-range is described. The practical application is shown in the case of NH3 detection within the headspace of refillable polyethylene bottles of the European bottling industry. Another example is the NH3 detn. in hot gaseous emissions of a denitrificated ship diesel engine of the Eidgenoessische Technische Hochschule in Zuerich.
- L10 ANSWER 146 OF 177 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- AN 96:154510 CA
- TI Application of dual-beam second-derivative tunable diode **laser** infrared spectroscopy to trace gas measurement at atmospheric pressure AU Jungst, R. G.; Tallant, D. R.

- CS Sandia Natl. Lab., Albuquerque, NM, 87185, USA
- SO Proceedings of SPIE-The International Society for Optical Engineering (1981), 288(Proc. Los Alamos Conf. Opt.), 245-52
- AB A dual beam diode laser spectrometer with off-axis reflective optics was constructed. The spectrometer can be amplitude modulated for direct absorption measurements or frequency modulated to obtain deriv. spectra. The spectrometer has high throughput, is easy to operate and align, provides good dual-beam compensation, and has no evidence of the interference effects that have been obsd. in diode laser spectrometers with refractive optics. Unpurged, using 2nd deriv. techniques, the instrument has measured 108 ppm CO (10 cm absorption cell, atm. pressure-broadened) with good signal/noise. With the replacement of marginal instrumental components, the signal/noise should be substantially increased. This instrument was developed to monitor the evolution of decompn. gases in sealed containers of small vol. at atm. pressure.
- L10 ANSWER 151 OF 177 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
- AN 93:31854 CA
- Non-destructive headspace gas analysis in pharmaceutical ampules by 5145 Å laser Raman spectroscopy
- AU Bailey, Glen F.; Moore, Herbert A., Jr.
- CS WRRC, USDA, Berkeley, CA, USA
- SO Journal of the Parenteral Drug Association (1980), 34(2), 127-33
- AB A method was evaluated for non-destructive anal. of the gas headspace in ampuls. A Raman spectrometer was used to detn. the rotational spectra of the headspace gas in a series of ampuls purged with known O/N mixts., and the relative rotational scattering coeffs. for O and N at atm. pressure. Calcd. O concns. were in excellent agreement with the known compn. of the purge gases. The method is safe, sensitive, objective, universally applicable, and could be adapted to total-inspection quality control in automatic or semi-automatic industrial settings.

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